

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9449.—VOL. LVIII.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1868.

PRICE TWO PENCE.

BIRTHS.
On the 16th August, at her residence, Holkham, Randwick, the wife of George Fawcett, Esq., of a son.
On the 17th August, at Easton, Surry, Mrs. F. B. Surra, of a son.

On the 18th August, at Bondi, the wife of H. WENTWORTH, of the Royal Waterworks, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
On the 4th July, by license, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, FARNHAM, WILLIAM, young surviving son of Mr. JOHN LATT, native master, Mill-street, Hurry Hill, Farnham, Surrey, England; and a great grandchild of the late Francis Lat, Esq. of Aylebury, Buckinghamshire, in SUSSEX, only daughter of the late Mr. WILLIAM ASKEW, London, England.

Dr. R. H. S. N. CO.—STEAM to GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE—The CHATHAM, 21st August, 1868.

On the 18th August, at Bondi, the wife of H. WENTWORTH, of the Royal Waterworks, a daughter.

DEATHS.
On the 26th August, at her residence, 183, Prince-street, Mrs. MARY CAVILL, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. May her soul rest in peace.

On the 26th August, at her residence, No. 37, Lower Campbell-street, after a painful illness, MARY, the most beloved wife of Mr. WILLIAM WILSON, of Pitt-street, Sydney.

On Saturday, the 28th August, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES LEE, 25, Pitt-street, Sydney, Mr. JAMES LEE, sailor, and Parsons' mail ship MATURA, a native of Aberdeen, bound to CARMARTHEN HARBOR, of Prince-street, a native of Peigot, London.

On the 28th August, at his residence, Haynes-street, Pyrmont, GEORGE CRAVEN, aged 77 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

A USTRALIA & GULF OF P I E R E S.—STEAM TO HOKKA, GREY NELSON, WELLINGTON, TUTELTON, OTAGO, BLUFF, NAPIER, TARANAKI, AND AUCKLAND.—THE PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY will dispatch steamship to HONG KONG, NEW YORK, and WELLINGTON, taking cargo and passengers for all New Zealand Ports, ON OR ABOUT THE 12th OF EACH MONTH.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

O VERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GELONG, 1564 tons, 250-horse power.

N. J. T. BURTON, Commander, will be dispatched for GELONG, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 10th September, 1868, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S BOUNDARY.

Cargo will be received at 5 p.m. on the 7th, and specie and parcels until 2 p.m. of the 8th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moor's Wharf, Sydney, 13th August, 1868.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-half from the amount of passage.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ENGLAND, NEW YORK, AND SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA, WITH ONLY ONE TRANSHIPMENT.

PANAMA NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (LIMITED).

In conjunction with the Royal Mail Steamship Company of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company New York,

The Screw Steamship MATAURA,

1780 tons, 250-horse power, G. E. Bird, R.N.C., Commander, is appointed

to leave SYDNEY for PANAMA, via WELLINGTON, N.Z., 21st August, 1868.

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RETURN TICKETS

at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southwicks or Panama, available for twelve months.

Specie and parcels received up to noon, THIS DAY, for full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply to the Company's Offices, Grafton Wharf, Sydney.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

P ASSENGERS BOOKED TO ALL THE NEW ZEALAND PORTS by the S.S. MATAURA, leaving September 2nd, at 3 p.m.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

A USTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND TO ENGLAND, (via Isthmus of PANAMA).—THE ROYAL MAIL AND EAST ASIA COMPANY'S STEAMERS leave COLON (ASPINWALL) with her Majesty's mails on or about the 6th and 23rd of each month, and will convey Passengers, Specie, and Goods from New Zealand and Australia, brought to the Isthmus of Panama, and thence to the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Rail Mail Companies.

THROUGH FARES, AND FREIGHTS FROM AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND AT FAVOURABLE RATES.

Passenger rates across the Isthmus, and the time for the voyage from Colon to Southampton is about three weeks.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS can be procured at the Agencies of the Panama New Zealand, and Australian Company in Australia and New Zealand, or tickets may be obtained from C. A. HENDERSON, Esq., H.M. Consul, and Agents of the Royal Mail Steamship Company at Colon; or from H. B. MARTIN, Esq., Traffic Manager of the said Company, at Colon, from whom the fullest information can also be obtained.

Passengers for New Orleans can proceed by the Royal Mail Steamship Company from Colon to Panama, from which place steamers run constantly to the United States.

Passengers can also proceed to St. Thomas' and the principal ports in the West Indies. Handbooks of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, giving the places touched at, and the rates of the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company.

J. M. LLOYD, Secretary.

Royal Mail Steamship Company, 66, Moorgate-street, London.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, To-morrow morning, 1st August, at 4:30; and Alexandra, Sunday afternoon, 3d August. Fares: Saloon, £6; cabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s.

TO ADELAIDE.—via Melbourne, en route to King George's Sound.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 3.

TO CLARENCE RIVER.—Coomanbarra, to-night, Tuesday, at 11, and Albany, Thursday morning, at 7.

TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Collyer, Thursday morning, at 7.

TO DRAKE.—Lady Yonge, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Black Swan, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO NEWCASTLE.—Balclutha, about Saturday.

TO PERTH.—Balclutha, about Saturday.

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton port.

For passage only apply to C. H. MILLER, Manager.

F OR P ILLS direct.—The clipper schooner PACIFIC, 1000 tons, will be dispatched in about fourteen days.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM WOLPEX and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

F OR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trade MAGELLAN CLOUD, now daily expected, will sail FOURTEEN DAYS after arrival.

RABONE, FEZ, and CO., Weymouth-street.

F OR SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—First vessel direct to Ovalau, Fiji.—The clipper schooner SEA WATCH, 1000 tons, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply immediately to C. M. DEANE, 30, Bridge-street.

F OR P ILLS direct.—The clipper PACIFIC, 1000 tons, will be dispatched in about fifteen days.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM WOLPEX and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

F OR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trade MAGELLAN CLOUD, now daily expected, will sail FOURTEEN DAYS after arrival.

RABONE, FEZ, and CO., Weymouth-street.

F OR TWEED RIVER.—Schooner PANIC, first fair wind.

Apply COX and CO., Market Wharf.

H. B. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN THIS DAY, and MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAY.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. H. S. N. CO.—FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—THE CHATHAM, 21st August, 1868.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—THE PLATYPUS, 48 hours after arrival.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY.
BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice CLEELAND and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

Mr. NALMOR, of the firm of Salomon, Levy, made that the decision of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, refusing a certificate, be reversed. There was no opposition to this motion. Their Honors, seeing nothing dishonest in the conduct of insolvent, reversed the decision. Certificate granted.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

BEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of John Longstaff, the rejection of the claim of Edward Fotheringham, his agent, to his admiral's pay as a pension of £100, until the 14th September, was allowed for a payment of £100. Claimants to produce proof of Fotheringham's death, and official assignees to produce parturient ship deed of Fotheringham and insolvent in the glass-works were directed.

On motion of Mr. Windeler the consideration of the rule nisi in Lloyd's was deferred to stand over until 10th September.

In the estate of Alexander Cunningham, a special meeting was adjourned.

In the case of Metcalfe and Foss, a special meeting postponed until 1 p.m. to-morrow.

In the estate of Thomas L. James, an adjourned single meeting. Insolvent was examined by a creditor, and the meeting was adjourned until Thursday.

In the case of the Postmaster-General, the official assignee, showed cause against the order of 15th September as to plan of distribution, &c. Order discharged as to the plan since filed; the matters of costs and compensation reserved for consideration.

BEFORE THE REGISTRAR.

In the estate of David Smart, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

SCHIENDERS.

David Lewis, of Newcastle, miner. Liabilities, £46 2s. 4d. Assets, 2s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Joseph Franklin, of Singleton, stevedore. Liabilities, £708 4s. 9d. Assets, 2475 11s. Mr. Humphreys, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, September 11.—John P. Morris, special meeting.

Wednesday, Sept. 12.—John P. Morris, adjourned.

Thursday, Sept. 13.—John P. Morris, Edward C. Connor, Launcelot E. Threlkeld, William Trever, Edward G. Corcoran, John J. Strain, Hugh Reid, John Furness, George Bassett, adjourned until Friday.

Friday, Sept. 14.—John P. Morris, special meeting.

Saturday, Sept. 15.—John P. Morris, special meeting.

Monday, Sept. 18.—John P. Morris, special meeting.

Tuesday, Sept. 19.—John P. Morris, special meeting.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.—Frederick Dresser, Edwin H. Hayes, John Morrison, John Wearn, John J. Russell, William Morrison, John Morrison, John Codd, second; John Morrison, single, as adjourned; Thomas Thorne and party, single.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

Before their Worshipfulness, Sirs Magistrate, Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Powell, and Evans.

Of forty-one prisoners who were brought before the Court, three were discharged, and one was remanded.

Thirty persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., for drunkenness, riotous behaviour, and obscene language.

Ann Caffey, having threatened Thomas McCaffrey that she would split his head open. Thomas procured a warrant for his apprehension, and swore that he is afraid that under the law he will be compelled to enter into a recognisance with sureties to keep the peace six months, or be imprisoned six months.

Ann Smith was summarily convicted of having stolen sum of £100, and £1000, and was sentenced to be imprisoned to be impressed three months.

William Henry Lloyd was found guilty, on his own confession, of having stolen two vests, valued at 25s., and the property of Joseph Hippwood, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

James Murphy, charged with having stolen one pair of breeches, one pair of socks, and one pair of boots, the property of Joseph Tomlinson, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

David O'Brien, charged with being a drunkard, for which he was fined 10s., was also charged with having assaulted the constable (Dudley) who took him into custody, and pleading guilty, he was sentenced to a further penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

He was also charged with being a drunkard, and an aggravated assault upon Elizabeth Smith, to which he also pleaded guilty. Mrs. Smith brought him to court, and was going home in (the Globe); defendant and another man met her on the road, and the other man said, "you might have a little policemen," whereupon defendant drew his fist and struck without a blow on the eye; his friend's dress was trodden upon and torn, which caused her to speak as she did; no other provocation was given. The other man, 220, was also charged with having assaulted her, and was ordered to stand by the side of the dock.

James Costello and John King were fined 40s., or to be imprisoned to be impressed fourteen days, for assaulting the police.

On the morning paper were eighteen cases, of which three were postponed and four were not prosecuted, in the cases of Maria B. Hunt v. William A. Hunt, seeking maintenance for five deserted children, an order was made in the first case for payment of £6 weekly, and in the four others orders were taken by consent in 2s. 6d. each—Mr. M. Parker, for the defendant, and Charles Shearsby and Eliza Shearsby were fined 2s. 6d. each for using words calculated to cause a breach of the peace.

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A CITY OF REFUGE.

(From the June Cornhill.)

To be well, to be ill, to be sad, to be cross; to feel jars that shake, pains that tear and burn, and weary nerves that shrink and flutter, or that respond so strangely and duly to the will that it seems almost as if we were scarcely ourselves, at times, when longing to feel and to sympathise with the emotion of others, we are only conscious of a numb cold acquiescence in their gladness or pain: all this is in the experience of us all, of the most happy as well as of the least happy alike, of the softest and hardest hearted. Only with some it is the experience of an instant, and with others of a lifetime.

The range of this mysterious gamut teaches us, perhaps, something of the secret of what others are feeling; and in the same way that the sick and unhappy may imagine what vigour, hope, love, the fervour of life and youth mean, to some, by its help, the fortunate may guess now and then at the sorrows of years, understand the hopelessness, the patience, the disappointment of a lifetime—guess at it for an instant as they stand by a sick-bed or see the poor wayfarer lying by their path. There is a group I have now in my mind that many of us may have noticed of late—some tired people resting on the roadside, a sunset marsh beyond: they have lighted a fire, of which the smoke is drifting in the still air, and the tired eye looks out at the spectator and beyond him in the unconscious simplicity of suffering. We all understand it, though we have perhaps never in all our lives rested for the night, wearied, by a ditch-side. It is so true to life that we who are alive instinctively recognise its truth and uncomplaining complaint.

The persons of whom I am going to write just now, are most typical in these sadder scenes of life, which they have learnt by long years of apprenticeship. Poor souls! We have all come across them at one time or another. Sometimes we listen to their complaint, sometimes we don't; sometimes we put out a helping hand to pull them along; sometimes we get weary, and let them go. It would almost seem as if the range of the pity that we feel for others, for the same troubles at different times, were as wide and as changeable as the very experience from which sympathies most often spring. But although it is easy enough to help our brothers and sisters seven times—more easy than to forgive them, it is difficult enough for us individually to help them seventy times seven times, and in this my特ist the great superiority of institutions over individual effort, of whom the kindness is left to chance and to good-natured impulse, instead of being part of a rule that works on in all tempers and at all times.

It seemed to me the other day that it was real help that was being given to some afflicted persons whom I was taken to see, at the Incurable Hospital on Putney Common, a few of the afflicted out of all those that are stricken and in trouble, and in numbers so great that, for the most part, we might pass on in despair if we were not for the good hope of present and future help such places afford.

We crossed Putney Bridge one bright spring day and drove up through the quaint old Putney High-street. The lilacs were beginning to flower in the gardens and behind the mossy old walls. When we had climbed the hill we came out upon a great yellow, gory common, where all the air was sweet with the peach scent of the blossom. Its lovely yellow name was bursting from one bush and from another, and blazing against the dull purple green of the furze. We had not very far to go. The carriage turned down a great lane, of which the trees and hedges did not hide glimpses of other lights and other blossoming commons in the distance; and when we stopped it was at a white lodge, of which the gate was hospitably open, and from whence a shady green sweep led us to a noble and stately house, which was once Melrose Hall, but which is now the Hospital for Incurables.

A little phalanx of bath chairs was drawn up round the entrance, and in each a patient was sitting basking in this first pleasant shining of summer sun. The birds were chirping in the tall trees overhead, the little winds were puffing in our faces, and those of the worn, wan, tired creatures, who had been dragged out to benefit by the comforting freshness of the day. Some of them looked up—not all—as we drove to the chair next to his own. The poor boy could only make anxious uncouth sounds; the sick man to whom he was speaking listened for a while, and then shook his head and turned wearily away. So it wasn't all sunshine even in the sunshine in the lovely tree-shaded garden, with the chirruping birds and lilac buds coming out. There were some attendants coming and going from chair to chair. There were other little carriages slowly progressing along the distant winding paths of the garden, and presently the message came that we might be admitted. The matron was away, but the head nurse said she would show us over the place; and she led the way across the vestibule with its pretty classical ornamentation, opening the tall doors and bringing us into the stately rooms where a different company had once assembled, and yet it was not so very different after all, for pain and ill health are no excessive respecters of persons. The Duke of Argyll, who was chairman at the last anniversary dinner, spoke of some of the persons who used to meet in these very rooms once upon a time, before they were turned to their present use: among the rest Sir Walter Scott and Lockhart, and Sir Humphry Davy. I could almost fancy the kind and familiar face of Sir Walter looking on with gentle interest and compassion at the pathetic company which is now waiting in the big drawing-room of Melrose Hall, with the stately terrace and lofty windows that let in the light so boundlessly—lame, blind, halt and maimed, from London highways and the distant country byways. They sit in groups round the tables and windows, busy, somewhat silent. At the end of the room there is a golden-piped organ, the gift of the treasurer. A governess, who is one of the patients, often plays to the others upon it, and so do the ladies who visit the place. Once when I was there some one opened the instrument and began to play. As the music filled the room we all listened, beating a sort of time together. It seemed like a promise of better things to those who were listening, for themselves and for others. This sitting-room is a lofty, stately place, as I have said, with columns and mouldings. All about there are comfortable chairs and tables, and spring sofas for aching spines that cannot sit upright, tables for work over which all these patient creatures are bending. They have still tranquil faces for the most part, quiet and pale, and resting for a time in the refuge into which they have escaped out of the weary struggle and crowd of life. The privilege

is sed enough, heaven knows, and the price they have paid for it is a heavy one.

The head nurse went from one to another, and the faces all seemed to light up to meet hers. It is a very simple and infallible sign of love and of confidence. "It would not do for me to pity them too much," the kind nurse said; "I always try to speak cheerfully to them." We who only come to look on may pity and utter the commonplaces of compassion and curiosity. How tired the poor things must be of the stupid reiteration of adjectives and exclamations. There was one old woman, so nice and with such sweet eyes, that I could not help sitting down by her and saying some one of those platitudes that one has recourse to. She didn't answer, but only looked at me with an odd long look.

"She cannot speak," the nurse whispered, beckoning me away.

A few of the patients were reading, but only a few. *Good Words* seemed to be popular, and the story in it is particularly liked, they told me. Some of the patients do plain work, and as I was speaking to one of them the door opened, and a good natured looking man came in.

"Any of the ladies to go out for a drive today?" he said in a brisk business-like tone.

Two or three voices answered, "only Miss —," and then Miss — began beckoning and waving her hand from the other end of the room, and was rolled off accordingly for her drive in the garden chair.

It was not my first visit to the hospital; but though a year had passed, there were many of the faces as I remembered them, sitting in the same corners, stitching and hooking, blind women knitting, the clever, patient fingers weaving an interest into their lives with threads of cotton and wool; one gentle-looking old lady, in a frill cap, was working a pair of slippers, dull red with bright green spots. She had but two fingers to work with, and only, I think, this one painful crippled hand; but she was working away on a frame to which her canvas was fixed.

"I cannot like your colours this time, Mrs. —," the nurse said; "your last slippers were so pretty, and your work is so beautiful, that it is quite a pity you should not have pretty-coloured woollens to set it off."

The old lady shook her head; she wouldn't be convinced. "These are lovely woollens, my dear," she said. "I shall certainly go with them. It's all your want of taste, that is what I think." And she nodded her head, and laughted and stitched on with fresh interest.

As we went upstairs we were shown lifts and pulleys and all sorts of comfortable appliances for the use of the patients. I could not help admiring the extreme order and neatness of all the arrangements, and the freshness and ventilation of all the places we went into.

In one of the rooms upstairs a funny old fellow, in a tall night-cap, was stitching away at his torn shirt-sleeves. He was sitting quite by himself in a big ward, with many empty beds in it. He laughed when he saw us, winked, waved his night-cap with an air, and then doffed his head, and laughted and stitched on with fresh interest.

There was another pale face that looked out, too, as we passed; but as we were going in, the nurse stopped us, and said she feared the patient was dying: and so we moved away. I asked to be taken to a sick woman I remembered a year before a kind, merry person, who had gone through a terrible operation. She was in bed still in the same room, still looking the same, bright, friendly, with smart little curls, and a cheerful gossiping by her bedside.

To see such a place as this it is, to be sorry enough and tender enough to continue to sympathise with all its suffering, would need, I think, a mind scarcely human in its powers. The whole subject is so vast, so mysterious, and utterly beyond our comprehension, that it is easier to dwell upon the comforting kindness, the helps to endurance and courage, that are to be found here more than in any place I ever saw.

There was one poor girl who had been lying for seven years upon her side. All the nine of those seven years seemed to me in her white wan face. She did not complain, though her eyes complained for her; but she said she had a nice water bed—that was a great comfort; and her cup of milk and toast for tea were beside her, so nicely served and prepared that it was a pleasure to see the little meal: and there was a great bunch of spring lilac buds in a glass, that another patient had brought to her out of the garden—the first of the year.

Upstairs, higher still, there is a room which is much sadder, duller, and more helpless community than in the women's. The numbers are fewer, and in most cases the brain seems more hopelessly affected. One boy was making paper fly-catchers, but I don't think any of the others were doing anything. I have a vision of an old man sitting at a table, while we were there, trying to take up a broken piece of bread. His hand passed beyond it again and again; it was by a sort of chance that he finally clutched it at last and carried it to his mouth.

It didn't seem much to be able to walk away, to look back, to remember what we had seen; and yet how is it that we are not on our knees in gratitude and thankfulness for every active motion of the body, every word we speak, every intelligent experience and interest that passes through our minds?

There was a great scampering of children's feet in one of the passages as we came up the wooden stairs, and some bright eyes peeped at us, and three little girls in the short kilts and plaid ribbons of middle-class London retreated into a room of which the door was wide open, and fled to a bedside, where they all stood shyly in a row until we could come up. Our guide led the way and we followed her in, and there from the bed a pair of big, bright brown eyes, not unlike the children's, were turned upon us, and a handsome young girl, lying flat on her back, greeted us with a good-humoured smile. "Aunt Mary" the children called her. Big and handsome and strong though she looked, this poor bright-looking Aunt Mary, she was completely paralysed as far as the head: she could not move hand or foot; it was a dead body with this bright bonny living face to it. She did not look more than six or seven and twenty; she had nice thick brown hair, and even white teeth. With these brave girls had imagined for herself that with practice she should be able to hold a pencil and guide it, tracing the words against a little desk that was so contrived as to swing across her bed when wanted. She was perfectly enchanted with the contrivance, and said it was the greatest delight to her to be able to write for herself. The doctor, she told me, not without pride, had been quite surprised to receive a letter from her one day, and could not imagine how she had written it for herself.

Leaving her we crossed a passage and came to a room not far off, where two women were lying: one of them had got something in her bed, that she was caressing and talking to in a plaintive piping voice, passing it as it was some animal or living thing. M., wondering what it could be, went up to see; she found that it was a watch of which the glass was broken. In the other bed a gentle-faced very old woman was lying, afflicted with palsy. Her poor body shook and trembled painfully as I stood beside the bed, and her hands, in attempting to meet, crossed and passed each other again and again. I said to her that I could not think how she bore her affliction so patiently, for the head nurse had told me that her sweetness was quite touching, she never complained, never said an impatient word.

"When I am not well," I said, "I grumble and complain to everybody, even for a little trifling ailment. You make me feel ashamed."

"Ah," the old woman answered gently "tis good to be still."

She said it so simply and quietly that it came home to me then and there, the gentle remonstrance coming from the weary bed where so many long hopeless hours had passed for her, where she lay patiently enduring while we walked away. The other woman was still talking to her watch, and did not notice us as we passed.

The room, which was formerly the library, makes a delightful room for one or two of the patients. It has tall windows, opening upon a broad terrace-like balcony, and beyond are the same elm-trees and glimpses of sky and common that we see from the big room down below. There is one great sufferer here who does not often get down. She cannot sit up, from spine disease, and when I saw her last she was lying by the window, with a face wrapped in cotton wool, poor soul, for she had been suffering tortures from neuralgia; and though the dentist had come and taken out two of her teeth, she was still in pain. The head nurse patted her, and recommended a little blister to draw away the inflammation. The patient shrank and laughed and shook her head. She couldn't bear any more pain, she whispered imploringly; she wanted us to get down for a change. A little belladonna plaster where nobody would see it, under her cap, so that it shouldn't show and look ugly, and where nobody would see it, please. There were two good-sized baskets standing on a table near this patient. They were literally piled and packed with tracts. "We get a great many," she said, seeing me look at them; "more than we can read." Poor soul! I hope her belladonna plaster has done her good.

As we came away, the nurse stopped us to get down for a moment to speak to quite an elegant old lady, who was sitting up, extremely nicely dressed, in a chair, with a grand cap and ribbons, and a knitted lace shawl.

It was getting late, and we began to pass blue-garbed under-nurses, carrying little trays with tea. The patients who are well enough to get down have their meals in the big dining-room; but these little trays looked very nice and appetising; the whole order of the place is perfectly appointed. Some of the rooms upstairs were little bowers, with pots flowering in the windows, bird-cages hanging up, pictures on the walls of the friends of the sick people. One pale face looked at us as we passed a white bed. Her room was like a little house, with light streaming in from through the flowers and bird cages and the climbing greens upon the casement, and the poor martyr, alas! lying on her rack.

There was another pale face that looked out, too, as we passed; but as we were going in, the nurse stopped us, and said she feared the patient was dying: and so we moved away. I asked to be taken to a sick woman I remembered a year before a kind, merry person, who had gone through a terrible operation. She was in bed still in the same room, still looking the same, bright, friendly, with smart little curls, and a cheerful gossiping by her bedside.

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She spoke; and to go forth must mean to take a cab and call upon a dull friend, or to protest, when we see occasion, against wrong-doing of any sort, or to take trouble about things that do not interest or concern us very much. There are some noble and honest natures to whom instinctively the impulse comes for action, and for right and great action too,—some lives whose love and example are benedictions to those who are about them,—one noble tender heart leavening the dough by its unconscious generous tenderness and example. These people need no questions, for theirs are the voices that answer, not in preaching, but by their simpleness, their truth, their tender impulse. As a rule we who ask are not the people who work and achieve.

A woman died not long ago who had lived some twenty-six or twenty-seven years one of those lives that do not question for themselves, but that seems like answers to the vague aspirations of others. I do not know if I may write her name, but those who loved this lady will know how it is that I quote her as one of the examples of this bright and resolute devotion, that shines like a beacon in the storm, to those who are wandering about in search of a way. She was the head nurse of the hospital at Lincoln, where in time a terrible mortality and illness overtaxed her strength, and her strength of life being gone, she died. And as I write these words, there comes the news of the passing away of a man whose kindness and true Christian strength of heart and of mind, spoke better than any words what a life can be—a blessing, a kindness, a help in trouble, to all those who have lived round about it.

I have drifted away from the incurables a little; any one who likes to go and see the place is welcome, and no one can go without coming away touched and humbled, and perhaps a little the better for the visit.

The privilege is a sad one, heaven knows, that belongs to all these poor people; but sad as it is, when one looks at these gentle and tranquil faces, it is hard to think of those still outside in a world that looks peaceful enough, and pleasant and green to-day from these open windows, but which is a weary, illimitable place for those who, with paralysed limbs and racked bodies, are hopelessly and helplessly trying to escape from the overwhelming tramp of the legions by which they are overwhelmed: legions that advance upon them as one has sometimes dreamt in dreams, by every road, by every turn of life.

I have the reports before me now of two hospitals, conducted by different people, each doing a great and important work. How much the help might be extended if the machinery were more simple and the manner of administering aid less complicated and costly, it would be hard to say. A great country like ours should have noble charities; niggardliness seems to me a far more deplorable fault than excess of generosity by the help afforded. But what people complain of, and with reason, I think, is that pifit of the money they subscribe, instead of going to the objects of their charity, the attendance, the food, the comfort of the patients, is by the mere fashion and necessity of the day put to strange and vexing purposes—to printing little books that nobody reads, to sending circulars that go straight into the fire, to arranging an elaborate machinery of admission that in no way benefits the patients. I have the postage and advertising and printing of two hospitals comes to £1300 in the course of a year; of which £100 a year for the postage of each hospital represents something like, say, 240,000 letters. I don't know how many hard day's work 240,000 letters would mean, and how many of them are mere circulars, or how many might be spared; but it seems as if so much of our energy went into advertising and crying our good intentions that, in time, there will be no strength or time left for anything else.

An experiment has been partially tried at the institution where no canvassing is allowed, and no public election. The voters—so a friend to whom I had spoken on the subject writes—are quietly counted at the office, and the result is announced. He, however, goes on to say that this plan is not successful in a pecuniary point of view, and that a charity in which all the power was vested in a committee would have still less chance of success. I had spoken to him on the subject of this incurable hospital, and asked why the most pressing cases were not elected by a competent Board instead of those people having the best chance who had most friends, and whose friends were most active in their behalf. "You do not know," he said, "all the outcry and discontent that such a proceeding would give rise to. We should be accused of unfairness, of partiality. We ourselves dislike the system as much as you do, but we cannot help ourselves; we are obliged to give in to the common cry and common weakness of human nature, and to take the good and bad together." And so it is, and we must be content to accept things as they are, but with the bad and the good there is certainly given to each of us an instinct for better things, and it is quite impossible that any effort should ever be made to dismember good and noble things from the number of selfish interest patronage which weight them so heavily? Is there no divine indignation left among us strong enough to overturn the tables of the money-changers, to chase away those that sell dross in the temple?

What a horrible complication it seems looking at it honestly with unbiased eyes! Is it possible that we are sunk so low, that we cannot give freely and with generous, tender and grateful hearts without this hideous system of patronage, of rules, of complimenting, of bad dinners and

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May be had of Druggists and Chemists.

Price 10 per bottle.

Prepared by Dr. J. A. Ayer and Co., Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., Agents for New

S. HEBBLEWHITE, George-street, South Wales.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all Diseases of Debility.

Churchill's Syrup of Hypophysis Lungs.

Manufactured by Swans of Paris, recommended by the leading members of the medical profession as perfectly reliable.

ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

L E A N A N D B E R R I N E ' S

Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Dedicated by connoisseurs to be the only GOOD SAUCE.

C AUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine article, ASK FOR LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stamp, and lettering.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcester-Sauces, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins are sometimes given, and given names, and the distinguished correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be injured.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesales and for export by the proprietors, Worcester, Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., & by Grocers and Druggists.

Anti-MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney; JOHN LEE and CO., Maitland.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS present the only safe and certain means of invigorating a debilitated Constitution. Persons of nervous habit, suffering from impaired digestion and bilious affections, should give them an impartial trial. Sold at 33, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at principal druggists throughout the world.

NO SADDLES.—For SALE, a snug SADDLING BUSINESS terms moderate, a good opportunity for young beginners. Apply W. F. COLLIER, 733, George-street South.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—Finest powdered BONE DUST, 24 lbs. per ton.

Bags, 1 each.

SAMUEL PRIESTLY, Agent, 139, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, a few serviceable Silver Lever WATCHES and Chains, suitable for working men; price moderate.

MOLLOY'S Pawn Office, Bathurst-street.

Fixture of Butcher's Shop for SALE, cheap.

Apply 106, Phillip-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class BUGGY, Drawcart, or Saddle HORSE, 15 hands, a bay with black-spots; price 25 guineas.

COLLARD, JAMES, corner of Palmer and Wollstonecraft streets.

FOR SALE, or to LET, a beautiful ITALIAN VILLA, near St. Mark's Church, Darling Point, about six acres of ground, coach-houses, stables, bouse, &c. Terms, liberal. Apply to ELLIS and MAKINSON, Solicitors, 89, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, a substantial two-story HOUSE, enclosed balconies, back and front; two kitchens, large pantries, two bedrooms, &c., &c., near the Albert Cricket Ground; price £500. J. COOPER.

FOR SALE, two COTTAGES, Erskine Villa Road, one at 24, one at 22, Circular Quay, Pitt-street, Building sites at low figures. GEORGE LANGHORN, Newtown Road.

FOR SALE, a GOAT, just kidded. Apply to Mrs. LOCKERY, Clarence-lane.

FOR SALE, a good GOAT, just kidded. Apply Mr. LAWRENCE, Fruit Markets.

A FIRST-CLASS Milk GOAT, just kidded. Apply to ELLIS and MAKINSON, corner of Palmer and Wollstonecraft streets.

FOR SALE, a small quiet COW, just calved, 10 to 12 quarts daily. Mr. DUNN'S Hay and Corn Store, near Hunter-street Bay Yule-gate.

FOR SALE, a fine GELDING, 4 years old, good in harness, at Martyn's Horse.

A BROTH BUGGIES AND WAGONS.—For SALE, new and second-hand top Buggies, single seated (top and no-top), directed from the builders Albert, Duncanson, and Co., and of best material and workmanship. MARTYN and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TWO thorough stanch draught HORSES, any trial given, £10 each. GIBSON and CO.

A FIRST-CLASS grey phaeton and buggy horse, 213. Pair bay buggy cob, £21.

Horse, dray, and harness, 420 lbs.

Applies to GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

HORSES for SALE, a very handsome well bred Black Mare, with good heart, and thoroughly quiet, four years old; price £310. 12s. 7d., George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fat Sheep.

BURT and CO. are instructed by R. L. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, 200 paddock sheep.

Fair of Ponies.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, a pair of ponies, a good match, well broken to saddle and harness.

Fair of Ponies.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Cobcroft to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A prize bullock, from the Singleton show.

Fair of Ponies.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, a pair of ponies, a good match, well broken to saddle and harness.

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Fair of Ponies.

BURT and CO

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM PAGE are invited to attend his funeral; to move from the residence of Mr. John Andrews, stationer, Pitt-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. C. INNELLA & SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street, follow's Hall; and South Head Road, near Crown-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. GROBE CRAIG are invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, 35, Harris-street, Pitt-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and G. SHYING, Undertakers, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. SAMUEL CORNISH are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Snail's Bay, Pitt-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, half-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan Chapel.

FUNERAL.—L. O. G. F., M. U.—Loyal Victor Lodge, No. 3032.—The Owners and Members of the above Lodge, together with the Members of the various Lodges, are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, GEORGE CRAIG, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30 p.m. Members to meet at Brother Craig's residence, 36, Harrington-street, Pitt-street.

G. V. D. T. J. CARRICK, Secretary.

The Treasury,
Queensland, 25th July, 1868.

PAYMENT OF RENT AND ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.—The Owners of Crown Lands and their Agents are requested that the Annual Rents and Assessments upon Crown Lands are payable on or before the 30th day of SEPTEMBER next.

The holder of every Run under License, who has made application, and duly qualified himself for a Lease, is required to pay rent upon the Run as above, notwithstanding that it does not have been taken.

R. B. MACKENZIE.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are now prepared to accept Marine risks on the customary terms.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
Sydney, 17th August, 1868.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—LORIMER MARWOOD, and ROSE, Agents.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun. Agent.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—E. Chapman and Co., Agents.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY—For FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Capital, £2,000,000 sterling.

Head Office:—Aberdeen, King-street.

Office in Sydney:—62, Margaret-street.

5th DEPARTMENT.

Private residences and contents taken on very reasonable terms.

Buildings of bonded and mercantile stores treated as special risks, and taken at low rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the general court of directors, held on the 29th ultimo, it was decided, as regards conditions and future policy, to cancel the policy condition which makes void assurances on the lives of persons dying by suicide, duelling, or the hands of justice.

No policy, therefore, will now be liable to be declared void, and the ground of the life assured having died from any of those causes.

The directors have long felt the extreme difficulty of determining under what circumstances it should become the duty of a Board to declare an assurance void upon the death of a person, in view of the difficulty, and with their constant desire to liberalise the conditions of assurance, so far as prudent will permit; they have now decided upon the above course, whereby the question is settled wholly in favour of the policyholders, and yet, the directors doubt not the greatest safety to the general interests of the insurance.

Sydney, 20th August, 1868.

E. P. FLETCHER, General Manager.

London, June 12, 1868.

JOHN C. HENDERSON,

Agent for New South Wales and Queensland.

UNIVERSITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Chief Office, 30, Cornhill, London. Subscribed capital, \$1,000,000. Paid-up share, 250,000.

W. H. MACKENZIE, jun. Agent.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Agent.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.

United Capital, \$2,300,000.

Chief Office for New South Wales and Queensland, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM JACK, Assistant Secretary.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

Under Mr. W. DIND.

Under the Management of Mr. HOBKINS.

GREAT SUCCESS OF

Mr. GOURLAY, the Great Delineator of Scotch Characters. The only successor of the Great Mackay.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

Mr. GOURLAY

Will appear THIS EVENING and THURSDAY, in his Great Impersonation.

THE LAIRD OF DUMBEDIKES.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday)

for the Last Time.

BAILIE NIOOL JARVIE,

FRIDAY.

A VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. GOURLAY.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY,

Will be presented

THE HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN,

of THE SISTERS OF ST. LEONARDS.

Dumbeldike Mr. GOURLAY

Supported by the Entire Strength of the Royal Company.

To conclude with

DOORS OPEN at 7, commence at half-past.

On SATURDAY next will be positively produced a New Drama, entitled

THE DERBY DAY,

or FORTUNE'S FAVOURITE.

With New and Appropriate Scenery, &c.

In the second act there will be a perfect resemblance.

EDMONDS DOWNS AND THE RACE FOR THE DERBY.

ST. PAUL'S NEW SCHOOLS, REDFERN.—The first CONCERT in aid of the Building Fund of the Schools will be given THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 1st September, by the members of the Paris Club, assisted by Mrs. St. John Adcock, Miss Weston, and several Ladies and Gentlemen (Amateurs), who have kindly volunteered their services.

Tickets, if not sold, to be had of any member of the Committee, or at Mr. HAMILTON's, Botany Road.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING—

THE SAPLING PLATE, for two-year-olds, of 10 s. each, h. & f. or 2 over, only if declared by the 1st of November, with 150 s. added; for two-year-old colts, 80 s.; fillies, 87½ s.; five furlongs; second horse to receive 10 per cent. from the stake. Entrances, fees 10s., to close on the 4th September, 1868.

TATTERSALL'S RACE MEETING—The PLATE, of 8 s. each, 2 s. over-far, with 120 s. added, for all maiden horses in time of entrance (including winners of two-year-old stakes). Prizes for winning horses—*One*, 80 s.; *Two*, 70 s.; *Three*, 60 s.; *Four*, 50 s.; *Five*, 40 s.; *Six*, 30 s.; *Seven*, 20 s.; *Eight*, 15 s.; *Nine*, 10 s.; *Ten*, 5 s. Admittance to Saddington Paddock and Grand Stand, By TICKETS, Gentlemen 10s. 6d. each. Ladies 6s. 6d. Children 2s. 6d. Which may be obtained at the office of the Treasurer, or Mr. Mofft, Stationer, Pitt-street, and the office of the Committee under cover to Mr. W. G. Henfrey, Castle-street, Sydney, after 12 o'clock that day; and the stakes to be run on the 10th of August.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB CAP, value 50 s., with 20 s. bonus, in specie, added to the handbags sweepstakes of 15 s. each, 5 s. bonus, or one nov. only if declared by the 9th October; for all horses; 2 miles; second horse, 20 s. bonus from the prize; weight on the 25th of September, 1868. The first and second running to carry 8 lbs., two or more, 8½ lbs. extra; third entrance 3 s. bonus. Entrances from this date to be addressed under cover to Mr. W. G. Henfrey, Castle-street, Sydney, after 12 o'clock that day; and the stakes to be run on the 10th of August.

JAS. HERALD, Secretary.

NEWTON'S ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Under the Patronage of His Worship, the Mayor of Newtown.

GRACE EGERTON (Mrs. George Grace),

TO-MORROW EVENING (one night only).

Selected and new Programme.

THE LOST PARTY—MARKED AND SETTLED.

SIM'S REEVES.

THE PROTHON CALINET,

(the secret of which will be fully explained.)

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE has the CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC will take place at the Masonic Hall, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, 1st September.

PROGRAMME.—PART FIRST.

Chorus of Ladies—*"La Carte"*.—Rossini.

Soprano—“Oh, happy days,” from *“L'Étoile du Nord”*.—Meyerbeer.

Aria—“Casta Diva”—Mezzo soprano—Bellini.

Duet—“Ah! se potessi piangere”—Soprano and baritone.

Solo Flauto—“Second Grand Polka” performed for the first time in Sydney—Wallace.

Song—“Come into the Garden, Maud”—Tenor—S. Scherer ed.

Quintette from *“Un Ballo in Maschera”*—E. Scherer ed.

Opera—“Sola Opaca” from *“Teseo”*—Mezzo soprano—Clarinet obligato, Mr. Sebastian Hodges.

Solo Flute—“Second Grand Polka” performed for the first time in Sydney—Wallace.

Song—“Come into the Garden, Maud”—Tenor—S. Scherer ed.

Quintette from *“Lucia di Lammermoor”*—Soprano, contralto, duo tenor, baritone and basso—Bellini.

Duet—“Serbian Ognir” from *“Semiramide”*—Soprano and contralto—Rossini.

Song—“A Father's love”—Baritone—Wallace.

Celebrated forte tenor solo from *“Maritana”*—Soprano, basso, basso, and chorus—Wallace.

Part SECOND.

Chorus of Ladies, from *“Irene”*, first time in Sydney—Gounod.

Soprano and Chorus—“God bless our Sailor Prince!”—Stephen Glover.

Aria—“Come à Bellio,” from *“Lucrèce Borgia”*—Donizetti.

Duo—Pianoforte and Flute—Lady and Gentleman.

Opera—“Trovatore” from *“Traviata”*—Bellini.

Song—“Good night! farewell”—Ahi.

Polka and Quadrille—“Son Vero Vezoso”—Soprano, tenor, baritone and basso—Bellini.

Song—“Home they brought her Warrier dead”—Contralto—Carbone.

Trill—“Turn, turn, old Time”—Contralto, tenor, and basso—Wallace.

Scotch Ballad—“Comin' thro' the Rye”—Soprano Solo and Chorus—“Rule Britannia”

Part THIRD.

Chorus of Ladies, from *“Irene”*, first time in Sydney—Gounod.

Soprano and Chorus—“God bless our Sailor Prince!”—Stephen Glover.

Aria—“Come à Bellio,” from *“Lucrèce Borgia”*—Donizetti.

Duo—Pianoforte and Flute—Lady and Gentleman.

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Scotch Ballad—“Comin' thro' the Rye”—Soprano Solo and Chorus—“Rule Britannia”

Part FIFTH.

Chorus of Ladies, from *“Irene”*, first time in Sydney—Gounod.

Soprano and Chorus—“God bless our Sailor Prince!”—Stephen Glover.